

## PUBLIC HEALTH NURSES CARE FOR 200,000 IN THE SOUTHWEST

### Workers in Red Cross Chapters in Seven States Have Big Job.

If the 194 public health nurses now working under the emblem of the Red Cross in the Southwestern Division of the American Red Cross were withdrawn tomorrow, more than 200,000 sick and infirm men, women and children would be left without nursing care and advice, according to Miss Olive Chapman, Director of Nursing of the Southwestern Division of the American Red Cross.

The Public Health Nurse is one of the most important officers in the American Red Cross today. Her job is to help the people to get well and to keep well. She teaches mothers how to look after their babies and school children how to avoid illness and disease. She is found in schools, homes, playgrounds, industrial plants, department stores, hospitals, and health centers. Her work is in the small towns and in the big cities, in the rural communities and in the lonely mountain regions of the West. She is wherever there is need for her service, regardless of race, religion or social conditions.

Any form of community work in which the health of the public is concerned is hers. She visits the rich and the poor alike and teaches both the common sense rules of good health. She locates tuberculous patients and cares for them, and at the same time teaches the families how to prevent the disease from spreading to other members. She assists in school medical inspection of children and follows defective children into their homes to advise the parents and induce them to act on the advice of the school doctor. She watches over families in which there are contagious diseases, such as diphtheria, scarlet fever, whooping cough and influenza, and teaches the families how to isolate the patient so as to prevent infection.

She takes care of the mother before the baby arrives and builds for the future by showing the mother how to care for her baby. She gives instruction in sanitary living conditions, and even at times in questions of diet. She is the closest point of contact between the great American Red Cross and the public.

There is a known shortage in the United States today of several thousand public health nurses and there is a greater shortage of hospital and private nurses. Many chapters in the Southwestern Division of the American Red Cross maintain public health nurses and conduct work of a greater or less scope through the agency of such a nurse. These chapters are depending upon the membership fees coming in from the annual Red Cross Roll Call to finance their public health nursing program for the coming year. The Roll Call will take place November 11th to 24th, according to announcement given out at the local Red Cross headquarters.

### Malnutrition in America Among Rich and Poor Alike

Only four per cent of the children in the plains section in the United States are normal, according to a survey recently made by the American Red Cross and the United States Public Health Service jointly. A large percentage of subnormal children are so because of malnutrition. Malnutrition is answerable for more ill in the child life of America than any other one cause, it has been ascertained, and this condition is found as frequently among the children of the rich as in the families of the poor.

The Red Cross, through its nutrition classes and diet educational work, is endeavoring to correct the widespread condition of under-nourishment and to lay the foundation for a healthier next generation by building up the strength of the children. In the United States there are over 1,000 nutrition classes in which more than 22,000 children are enrolled. In addition to this there are 163 classes in Food Selection with over 1,500 students, all of whom either are in advanced school grades or are adults.

With a work of this magnitude, with an effort constantly to increase its scope, the Red Cross hopes in the next few years to teach American children what to eat, when to eat it, and how much of it to eat, so that under-nourishment will no longer be a menace to the health of the nation.

### SOUTHWESTERN GIRLS SERVING AS RED CROSS NURSES IN RUSSIA

The American Red Cross Commission to western Russia and the Baltic States, which is under the direction of Lieutenant Colonel Edward W. Ryan, issues a monthly bulletin printed in English, and giving news of the work of the commission. The last number to reach this country is the September issue. In it there is mention of three Southwestern Division workers who had arrived during August. They are Miss Nell W. Crouch, of Lawrence, Kan.; Miss Hazel M. Drake and Miss Gladys S. Nicholson, of Kansas City. They have joined the commission as nurses and bring the total of nurses on the commission's staff up to twelve. Miss Nicholson and Miss Crouch have been assigned to the Libau District and Miss Drake goes to Kovno.

### FROM THE SUMNER STAR

If you have never tried being sick—sure enough sick—and at the same time kept up the routine work of editing a country paper, such as setting type, doing the job work, making up forms, running the press folding and mailing papers and making yourself general utility man about the place, while looking after the multitudinous duties of the village postmaster, to say nothing of snatching a few hours between times to eat and sleep—we fear you cannot realize what it means to be up against it.

Jimmy Stoner left his Liz in the road just east of town Monday evening because of the highway being blocked by the school building that was being moved into this city; and walked on in. When he returned to the car that night some thief had taken his timer, two coils and a motor-meter. Jimmie slept in the school house the balance of the night to guard the car and prevent theft of the whole cheese.

R. S. Hardesty is putting shelving in his building preparatory to engaging in business.

The Brookfield authorities haled the hallowe'en vandals into court the other day and fined them all \$25 per. If other towns would pattern after Brookfield in this regard the wholesale destruction of property each hallowe'en would be halted.

Russell Baker, aged about 21 years, son of Mr. and Mrs. Clark Baker, of six miles north of Sumner, died in a Kansas City hospital Wednesday morning following a short illness from small-pox. He had been in Kansas City for some time attending an automobile school and was home on a visit about a week before his death. The remains were brought here Friday afternoon and interred at Lakeside cemetery. A short service at the grave was conducted by Rev. R. M. Siegel.

Elder Andres will preach at the Christian Church Saturday night and Sunday at 11 a. m. On Sunday evening he will give an illustrated lecture using stereopticon views.

The rough, ratty, new-worked, roads northeast of town are helping pile up the repair bills on tin lizzies operated hereabouts. Someone please tell us the advantage of working the roads in the fall of the year.

Train 8, the Burlington passenger train for the north, was in Sumner at the time when all trains in the United States were supposed to pause for two minutes out of respect for the Nation's dead. That train observed the order.

The first regular meeting of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society was held at the home of Mrs. M. F. Hardy last Thursday afternoon. The attendance did not show a very loyal spirit, but a pleasant and profitable afternoon was spent. Light refreshments were served by the hostess. The next meeting will be at the home of Mrs. W. F. Smart, Thursday, December 1.

Take Tanlac and eat three square meals a day. Richardson Drug Co.

### AUCTIONEERS

Chas. L. Reid, better known as "Pete," .....Carrollton, Mo.  
Milt Bennett.....Keytesville, Mo.  
Jno. Bixemann, Bynumville, Mo.  
Col. Mayhugh.....Rothville, Mo.

### Lloyd C. Meyer The Ford Man

Service Day or Night  
Generator and Starter Repairing  
Call 1710 Keytesville, Missouri

### Dr. L. W. Shands OPTOMETRIST Eye Strain Specialist

Keytesville, Missouri

### POSTED

No hunting, trapping, or trespassing allowed. Better stay off if you don't want to be prosecuted. This means you are no exception.

A. S. MICHAEL.  
GEO. M. DEWEY.  
MISS M. E. TIPPETT.  
ED KUHNER.  
G. N. HYDE.  
MRS. JAS. M. JOB.  
JAMES WREN.  
E. W. NEIGHBORS.  
SAM CALLAHAN.  
L. W. NEIGHBORS.  
JAMES H. FRY, Mendon.  
MARVIN DRAKE.  
WM. CLAVIN.  
LARKIN MINOR.

Mr. Land Owner.—You can add your name to this for 25 cents, and the same will run all winter.

### A COMMUNICATION

Kansas City, Mo., Nov. 8, 1921.—Editor Courier, Keytesville, Mo. Dear Sir:—Just a few lines to give an account of my vacation trip of the past three months. After roaming over the mountains in Colorado for the past three months, have returned home feeling fine. The first thing that caught my eye was the Chariton River. I was glad to get the old papers from my old home. I left Kansas City in August to find a cool place. Soon after leaving Pueblo over the Levita Pass we could see snow on the mountains, and we saw it every day while there. The San Luis Valley is wonderful. I fished in the Rio Grand river, caught carp and mountain trout to my heart's content, climbed up on the side of Mount Pinos to see the old mountain trail where forty miners passed on their way to California. I brought a tree from the mountains eleven thousand feet above sea level. I was so weak and run down when I left Kansas City I did not know whether I would stand the trip or not. But here I am back home weighing ten pounds more than when I started, and feeling good and sleeping well. I wrote out several rubbers on my crutches, but could get them for 15 cents anywhere.

I will not bother you with a long letter. Hope some of my old friends will see this. There are lots of Missourians at Monte Vista, Colo., and several Keytesville people. My daughter, Mrs. J. D. Winters and Miss Stella Evans, also live there. My son Earl K. Franklin lives at Alamosa, Colo. Well you can boil this down to suit yourself. But just keep on sending the Courier to my address. I think it is worth while getting a real good country paper. Very truly, Mrs. Willard W. Franklin, 3421 Highland Ave., Kansas City.

Don't blame anybody but yourself if your nights are made miserable by indigestion. You failed to take Tanlac. Richardson Drug Co.

Clover seed \$1.00 per bushel. Timothy seed with clover seed in it, \$1.50 per bushel for sale by James Sparks, three miles northeast of New Hall. 42-43-44-45

Up in Scotland county near Gorin, a farmer owning 102 acres concluded to plant it all to onions. He harvested over 8,000 bushels, which brought him \$6,342.25, or about \$180 an acre. Now a large number of farmers in that section of the state are preparing for an onion crop next year.

### JESS STRIKES OIL—IS THROUGH WITH RING

Jess Willard, former heavyweight boxing champion, has given up all intentions of re-entering the ring, according to Geo. H. Stedehos, oil contractor of Wichita, Kan.

Willard, Stedehos declared, having recently put an oil well down for the count of 350 barrels a day on his lease eight miles north of Eureka, has decided that piling driving oil wells, and not pugilists, will be his business in the future.

The 350-barrel well, the oil contractor stated, was a "life-saver" for the former champ, who is said to have lost heavily in numerous dry holes and other investments. Willard found pay sand at 1,920 feet and intends to devote all his time to the development of his new lease, according to reports.

### DOES IT PAY TO HOG DOWN CORN?

A man in a county almost adjoining Chariton turned in 100 head of full blooded Hampshire shoats, vaccinated, with an average weight of 85 pounds into a field with plenty of salt, good water and tankage available. At the end of 42 days they had finished the job and were again put on the scales and it was found they had made an average gain of 63 pounds each. The results show the 100 head gained 6,500 pounds and at a price of 7 cents per pound places a value of corn and beans in pork at \$455. Estimating the corn at 50 bushels to the acre would give us a price of 60 cents a bushel for the corn and allow \$15.50 per acre for the beans or a total income of \$45 per acre as the fertilizer left on the ground would doubtless pay for the tankage and salt.

Read it in The Courier first.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas County, ss.  
Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is a senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE. FRANK J. CHENEY.  
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 8th day of December, A. D. 1921.  
A. W. GLEASON,  
Notary Public.  
Hall's Catarrh Medicine is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. Send for testimonials free.  
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.  
Sold by all druggists. Be careful of the name. Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

### "VAMPS" WHO MADE HISTORY

By JAMES C. YOUNG.

(By McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

### THE VAMPIRE WHO STARTED PROFITTEERING

AFTER seizing half of France and leaving the conquered country to his lieutenant, Edward III returned to England toward the close of the fourteenth century, the most powerful monarch which the nation had ever known. He had been long at the wars and was determined to let younger shoulders carry the burden. His mind was bent upon recreation, the rest and plenty so hardly won. His eye fell upon Alice Perrers. She probably was a servant about the palace, and was neither pretty nor talented. But she had a flattering tongue and the will which moves even walls. So it was not long until her name began to be linked with that of Edward. Then his wife died, the good Queen Philippa. Immediately Alice Perrers came into the full measure of her power.

This woman had one ruling passion—money. Edward was completely under her domination. She persuaded him to give her estates in 17 counties, many of them wrung from their rightful owners. She had herself appointed as "guardian" to wealthy orphans and rifed their property. Court officers were sold through her. She undertook to dictate even in the law courts, and actually sat upon the bench with crown judges to see that they decided in the way she sought.

The people groaned and a party began to gather around the Black Prince, son of Edward, who had come home from the wars abroad. In an unwise moment Alice had parliament summoned to vote new taxes. But the parliament rebelled and Edward, near his dotage, was forced to give up Alice, both agreeing that they would never meet again. Then the Black Prince died. Alice came back to the palace, more powerful than ever.

At this juncture she hit upon the idea of cornering certain imported luxuries, working through a merchant. The volume of commerce was comparatively small at that time. It was an easy matter to carry out her plans. So Alice became England's first profiteer and gained new wealth. The king was feeble and frequently near death, but Alice tenderly administered to him and by the very force of her own spirit kept him alive. In every direction she levied new exactions and the people were afraid to act. Scandal coupled her name with that of several men, but Edward would not believe her unfaithful. How far she might have gone it would be impossible to say had not the king's falling health reached a crisis.

At last, when Alice saw that her time had run its course, she left Edward to die alone. But not until she had removed the rings from the fingers of this king, whose deeds had resounded through all the world, only to become the prey of a servant girl who was not even pretty.

### SHOE COMPANY OFFERS PLANT TO UNION LABOR

The Lynch Shoe Company of Lynn, Mass., has offered their shoe factory to the union workers for a period of two years operation in order to prove its contention that it is impossible to continue operations under existing conditions. The Lynch company stipulates that a bond must be furnished to insure the return of the plant in its present condition at the end of two years.

Labor leaders are confident they can successfully conduct the plant and are taking up the matter of providing the bond.

Roll call—Red Cross—Nov. 11-24.

### SLANDERING MISSOURI SCHOOLS

It would be a good thing if we might have respite from the prevailing "campaign for better Missouri schools." It is the sort of campaign which has the embarrassment of the old army musket converted to the backwoods hunter's use, and which kicked the used as painfully as it wounded whatever its charge hit. Much of the "appeal for better Missouri schools" is disastrous to the welfare of the state abroad. It is not really helpful at home.

The reason for this is plain. Everyone who feels called upon to urge betterment of education facilities for the commonwealth is inspired with the belief that past and present school undertakings must be abused. From governor down to the prettiest country debating society speaker, Missouri's educational work is belittled. Comparisons of this state's schools with those of sister commonwealths is invariably made disadvantageous to our own commonwealth. If a preconcerted effort were on to disparage the state, it could not be more carefully carried out. Every body knows that such is not the aim of the earnest but unthinking flayers of our educational system, yet the results are as bad as though intended to be harmful.

Chancellor Edward C. Elliott of the University of Montana, spoke here last week to Missouri teachers. His address was an insult to the intelligence of those to whom it was directed, even though they did not so consider it. His words were likewise an insult to all the state. For Dr. Elliott took it for granted that Missouri schools are as bad as the most uninformed critics of our state educational system imagine, and he proceeded to explain that the reason Montana is so much better off is because "the fathers and mothers of Montana want their children to be educated."

As though Missouri fathers and mothers have less exalted desires with respect to their own youth! As though Missouri has given the world nothing in scholarship, nothing in statesmanship, nothing in scientific achievements, nothing in letters, as compared with Montana. Why, the records of Missouri's great men and women make volumes of inspirational story, and those men and women are the products of the state's educational system.

Have we not had enough of this tional field—at least, for awhile? There never will be a time when any region's schools cannot be bettered. They need not be made so through misrepresentation of achievements already won, however. A good citizen should scorn such means in undertaking improvement; success does not come that way.—St. Louis Times.

### SALE OF BONDS FOR \$450,000 IN CARROLL COUNTY

The entire issue of \$550,000 bonds of the Norborne Drainage District were sold at the office of Jones & Jones, in this city, Friday afternoon. The Commerce Trust Company, Fidelity National Bank Trust Company and Steffe & Nicholas were the highest bidders and they were awarded the bonds. Their bid was \$99.15.

A dozen or more men were here representing the various bond companies, and when the hour arrived for opening the bids, 2:00 o'clock, the time had to be extended a half hour.

### Japanese Embassy in Washington



This building, the Japanese embassy in Washington, will be a busy place during the conference on limitation of armaments and Far Eastern questions. The Japanese delegation will number about two hundred, and many of the party will be accommodated in one of the large hotels.

At 2:30 seven bids had been filed with the secretary, J. H. Frankon, and in the presence of the bidders and the supervisors, the bids were opened and read as follows:  
Mississippi Valley Trust Company and Whittaker.....\$98.807  
Stern Bros. & Co.....99.02  
Liberty Central Trust Co.....99.065  
Commerce Trust Co., Fidelity National Bank Trust Co., & Steffe & Nicholas.....99.175  
National Bank of Commerce of St. Louis & J. H. Walker Co.....98.48

Coffman, Smith, Evert Co., & Compton & Co.....98.15  
Wilcoxson & Co.....98.575

Nearly all of the bidders submitted a second bid on the basis of deposits and they were higher and would have netted the drainage district perhaps \$2,500 more money, but the bids asked for did not call for bids on the deposit basis and the supervisors declined to consider them.

The bonds were sold to the highest bidder—The Commerce Trust Co., et al.

The supervisors are much pleased with the sale. In fact, the men who were here to file bids say that the bonds sold much higher than they would have sold last week. This, they say, is on account of the bond market being so high just at this time.—Carrollton Democrat.

### THE JOYS OF THE COUNTRY EDITOR

Everyone is writing about the trials and tribulations of the country editor, but few have written about his joys.

He stands ahead of the preacher, the lawyer and the public speaker, because he never talks to empty benches, but speaks in all the homes where his paper goes. He never makes impromptu speeches which generally disgust the audience, but writes with deliberation and premeditation. The preacher's influence for good seldom reaches farther than his congregation, while the editor's field for good reaches all the congregations of the county. The lawyer makes a great speech in the court house and only one or two hundred persons hear him, but the editor writes a good editorial and it is copied in various papers.

The editor distributes more flowers than a florist and he asks nothing in return for them but thanks. The editor has an opportunity to do the individual citizen a service and he never hesitates to do it if consistent with his obligations to the public. The editor has an opportunity to convert men and women to his way of thinking on public questions. As the lighthouse warns on the shore the ships from the rocks the editor can warn the public from frauds and fakers. The editor has the greatest opportunity to protect society from evil by standing for the law and creating public sentiment for it.

The editor never tires of boasting his town and county, and if he do not grow it is not his fault. He helps the deserving young men with words of commendation and restraining the old by words of warning. His field of usefulness is broader than anyone else in the community, and he does not get any returns for his efforts for settlement he has a sufficient reward in seeing things get better. He rejoices in his opportunity for service to his fellow man, his town and his county, and goes on his way rejoicing, whether or not he gets any returns for it.

### HOSPITAL COURSE IN NURSING WITH PAY

Opportunity to take a one-year course of training in obstetrical nursing and at the same time receive free board, room, laundry and wages is offered to a limited number of young women by an established hospital of high standing in St. Louis. For the first three months students receive \$10 per month; \$15 per month for the next eight months and \$25 per month for the twelfth month.

Applicants must be over eighteen years of age, have a grammar school education and be recommended by a minister or some other reliable person.

The hospital provides free, in addition to board and room and laundry, certain necessary clothing such as uniforms, aprons, caps, etc. The course in theory consists of nursing, obstetrics, anatomy and physiology, materia medica and dietetics.

Any young woman reader of this newspaper interested in taking this course of training should write to Training School Superintendent, St. Louis Maternity Hospital, 4519 Washington Avenue, St. Louis, Mo.

Horace Venable—of Dalton was here Saturday attending the corn show and while here renewed his subscription to the Courier.

The demand for Tanlac has broken all records. Over twenty million bottles have been sold since it was placed on the market six years ago. Richardson Drug Co.